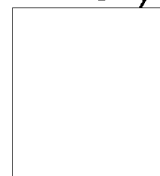


~~SECRET~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE
22 October 1957

25X1

OCI No. 5531/57

Copy No.

71
Y-173

TO : Deputy Director (Intelligence)

SUBJECT: Tito's Attendance of Moscow's 40th
Anniversary Celebration

Although there has been no official announcement that Yugoslav President Tito will attend the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Soviet revolution in Moscow on 7 November, he is known to have received an invitation and the consensus is that he will be present. The American embassy in Belgrade has what it believes to be a reliable report that Tito expects to leave for the USSR "some time late on 25 October."

In view of Tito's dislike for flying, he will probably travel by rail or water. In either event, if he goes directly to the USSR, his departure on the 25th would enable him to spend about a week in Moscow prior to the anniversary celebration. Although the reasons for such an early departure are unknown, several possibilities exist:

1. Moscow may plan to hold preliminary meetings leading up to a proclamation of solidarity in the socialist world as part of the 7 November celebration. There is no information available on the departure schedules of the Eastern European Communist delegations which would presumably attend such meetings.

2. There have been repeated rumors since August that there will be a restricted Tito-Gomulka-Mao-Khrushchev meeting

State Dept. review completed

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

as well as more general discussions between all the leaders of the Communist world. Khrushchev may be seeking such a meeting to attempt to work out some type of Communist interparty organization or to reach agreement for periodic interparty consultations. Knowing Tito's opposition to such schemes, Khrushchev may have requested him to arrive early for bilateral talks in an effort to exploit the new Soviet-Yugoslav accord to persuade him to change his mind.

3. A less likely possibility is that Tito, anticipating his meeting in Moscow with all the satellite leaders, may have felt it desirable to lay the groundwork by a swing through several of their capitals en route. He made a tour of this nature prior to the 1948 break and it was not to Stalin's liking, as his popular reception was considerable.

4. The normal rail route to Moscow from Belgrade is via Budapest. In 1956 Tito purposely avoided this route as a slap at former Hungarian boss Rakosi. Supporting the Kadar regime now, Tito conceivably could, in the normal course of his route to Moscow, spend some time in Budapest.

5. Tito may wish to indicate personally to Rumanian Premier Stoica his disappointment that the latter's proposal for a meeting of Balkan leaders failed to get off the ground. He could at the same time reveal what develops between Yugoslav Vice President Kardelj and the Greeks on this subject while Kardelj is in Greece from 21 to 24 October.

SECRET

SECRET

6. Although it is unlikely Tito would return Polish Premier Gomulka's visit at this early date, particularly if reports are valid that Moscow was not fully in accord with the results of their September talks, their arrival together in Moscow would warn the USSR that they remain united in their support of "the separate roads to socialism" concept.

25X1

HUNTINGTON D. SHELDON
Assistant Director
Current Intelligence

Orig: GEN DIV

25X1

Dist: CIA INTERNAL ONLY

SECRET